STARTING IN BUSINESS

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LATE EDITION

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1918.

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EJECTED ENEMY FROM NEW POSTS

German Troops Carried Out Raid on Wide Front in Northern France.

BRITISH RETURN THE BLOW

Spirited Activity in Progress at Many Points.

Norfolk Soldiers Bring Back Prisoners-Raids in Passchendaele Sector.

London, March 2. - German troops carried out a raid on a wide front against the Portuguese trenches in northern France early this morning, today's British war office statement announces. A counter-attack ejected the Germans and left the situation as it was before the raid.

Several raiding operations by the Germans were conducted last night. In one case near Hargicourt every German who succeeded in reaching the British trenches was either killed

British troops took prisoners in raids in the Armentieres region and near Arleux-En-Gohelle. The statement

'Norfolk troops carried out a successful raid last night south of Armentieres. They killed or took pris-oner a number of the enemy. Prisoners were also brought in by our pa-trols in the neighborhood of Arleux-En-Gohelle.

Several Raids Attempted.

"Raids were attempted by the enemy during the night at several points. Two hostile raiding parties succeeded in entering our lines in the St. Quen-A few of our men are missing. In a third raid attempted by the enemy in the peighborhood of Hargicourt a few of his troops also succeeded in reaching our trenches. 'After a heavy bombardment carried out early this morning on a wide front from Neuve Chapelle northward a strong hostile raiding party attacked and entered Portuguese front trenches in this area. The enemy was promptly ejected by an immediate counter-attack, which completely re-stored the situation. Other hostile raids in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Comines canal and south of Houtholst forest also were repulsed with loss to the enemy. We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the night in connection with his raids and also in the Passchendaele sector."

DENIES KNOWING OF **NEUTRALITY BRIBE**

Former Premier of France Declares Ignorance of Reported German Conditions.

Paris, March 2.-Rene Viviani, who was premier and foreign minister when the war began, and was at the head of the French government for more than a year thereafter, says in an interview with the Petit Journal that he knew nothing of the instructions sent by the then German chancellor, Dr., Von Bethmann-Hollweg, to Baron Von Schoen, then German ambassador at Paris, regarding the condition on which France, if she remained neutral in the war between Germany and Russia, was to guarantee her neutrality.

(In an address yesterday, the French foreign minister, Stephen Pichon, quoted the instructions from Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg that France would be required to turn over the fortresses of Toul and Verdun to Germany for the duration of the war with Russia

if she decided to remain neutral). Needless to say, Baron Von Schoen dld not transmit the proposal to me, said M. Viviani. honorable bargain proposed and spared himself the humiliation of

"He thus spared me the humiliation of hearing of the dis-

hearing my reply. Now Appreciates Incident.

"These revelations enable me now the better to appreciate Baron Von Schoen's attitude when he was in my office on July 31, 1914. You will remember that he asked me what would be the course of France in case of a conflict between Germany and Russia. The question was a plain one and undoubtedly the ambassador expected me to make one of two answers by which he would have profited. He doubtless thought that I would say: 'In that case, sir, it is war,' in which case he would walk out of my office. imputing words of provocation to France, or else that I overwhelmed by the news he brought me, would betray weakness so that he would be encouraged to make his dishonoruble proposal, which a representative of France not only could not consider an instant, but could not even allow to

"What I did say in answer to him was 'France will be guided by her interests.' Von Schoen had nothing the company of the scarcity here and many other parts of Canada is "that they cannot move the crop in Cuba." more to say."

FOUR TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED BY BRITISH

London (Friday), March 1.—The following report of aerial activities

was given out tonight: "Four tens of bombs were dropped Thursday night on large hostile air-dromes midway between Tournal and Mons and on billets in the neighborhood of Dougl. All of our machines

COUNTER-ATTACK RUSSIANS AND FINNS TO EVACUATE ALAND ISLANDS

Town of Tcherkflet, Twenty-five Miles From Helsingfors, Has Capitulated to Bolsheviki. 600 White Guards Made Prisoner.

London, March 2.-A dispatch from the official Russian news agency says that the town of Tcherkflet, twenty-five miles from Helsinfors, has capitulated to the bolsheviki, 600 white guards being taken prisoners. Red guards defeated the white guards at Kerkala, on the Karis-Helsingfors line. Dispatches from Stockholm say an agreement has been made under which the Russian and Finnish troops will both evacuate the Aland islands, leaving the forts and war material in charge of the inhabitants and the Swedish force recently landed. The islands, it is added, are henceforth to be considered outside the area of hostilities.

JOINS MOSCOW IN FIGHT AGAINST SEPARATE PEACE

London, March 2.—German forces are moving on the town of Bologoie, on the Moscow-Petrograd railroad, which place is the chief freight center for the feeding of Petrograd, says a dispatch from Petrograd under date of Friday, received by the Exchange Telegraph company. The Germans probably intend, the message adds, thus to cut off supplies from Petrograd and to compel the capital to capitulate by famine.

Large columns of German troops, the correspondent says, are marching toward Novosokoliniki. Enemy forces have occupied the station of Kliastitsia in their movement in the direction

Kiev "Liberated." Berlin, March 2 .- (British admiralty, per wireless press.)-The Russian fortress of Kiev, on the Dnieper river, in the Ukraine, has been "liberated," where they were all killed or captured, the German general staff announced

> Vologda, Russia, March 1 .-- (By the Associated Press.)-The interior of Russia, following the example of Mos- revolution. To arms, either death or cow, declares strongly against a sep- victory."

arate peace with Germany. Workmen's and soldiers' councils in many provincial centers are issueing mobilization orders proclaiming a fight to the finish in behalf of the revolution.

Declared for Holy War. Vologda, Russia, March 1.-An example of the tendency being shown in interior Russia to follow the example of Moscow and declare against a separate peace with Germany and for a fight to the limit for the revolution is furnished by the action of the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates at Penza, some 350 miles southeast of Moscow. This council has declined to approve the signing of a peace treaty with the central powers and has declared for a holy war. The council at Narva, by a vote of 40 to 18, called for general mobilization and against a

separate peace. General mobilization orders have been issued in Kazan province.
In these orders all the soviets are urged to fight Germany to the bitter end. Similar action has been taken by the councils at Voronezh, in south central Russia, and in other cities. In Moscow the Social Democrat, a bolshevik organ, declared on Thurs-

day:
"The Russian proletariat with all its strength must dismiss any thought of a disgraceful surrender of its aims and must rise to the defense of the

STRIKE MINES

The Hague, March 1 (Friday). -Several small German naval vessels ran into mines today six miles off the island of Vlieland, in north Holland. In the course of attempts of the Germans to save the crews one boat got into the surf and capsized. Five men from this boat were landed on the

According to the Handelsblad heavy gunfire was heard in this locality last night.

London, March 2. - An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail says that at 1 o'clock Friday morning a German torpedoboat and two German mine sweepers ran into mines off Vlieland island and were blown up. A German vessel nearby lowered a boat to save the crews, but the high seas made it impossible to reach the crews of the wrecked vessels and the boat drifted

The dispatch says it is learned from Ymuiden that a Dutch fishing boat end have induced a tendency to disalso struck a mine, all on board being cuss more fully all aspects of the situ-

EFFORT TO HAVE COOK'S BOND REUDCED FAILS

Atlanta, Ga., March 2 .- An effort to have the bond of J. W. Cook, convicted of attempted blackmail of Asa G. Candler, millionaire mayor of Atlanta, reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,000 failed when Solicitor-General John Boykin refused to consent to the reduction. Cook remains in jail await-ing a hearing of his appeal for a pew trial, set for March 16. Mrs. H. H. Hirsch, indicted jointly with Cook, also has refused new offers of bond, it is said, and intends to remain in jail untrial, tentatively set for

MONTREAL IN GRIP OF REFINED SUGAR FAMINE

Montreal, March 2 .- Montreal is in the grip of a refined sugar famine and information received from reliable sources is to the effect that conditions are not likely to improve much during the next six or seven weeks. During next six or seven weeks. During past week even the big stores of the city were compelled to tell their customers that they had not a pound for sale and that the best they could do was to let them have some of the ellow No. 1 sugar.

RAILROAD SUITS MAY BE TRIED IN STATE COURT

Louisville, Ky., March 2,-Govnot make it obligatory to try damage suits against transpertation systems in federal court, according to a ruling in United States district court here today by Judge Walter Evans, who held that state tribumals have jurisdiction. The ruling was said to be a precedent.

GERMAN VESSELS MANCHURIA TO BE strategic railways, bridges and roads and are sending large forces to the fighting front. The Germans are said to be within eighty miles of Petrograd to be within eighty miles of Petrograd BASE OF ACTION on the southwest and are approaching on the southwest and are approaching Orsha, on the same meridian of longitude as Petrograd and 300 miles west of Moscow. Vitebsk, seventy-five miles

London, March 2 .- A diplomatic correspondent, presumably Japanese, discussing in the Chronicle the object Japan would have in taking action in Siberia, says that Manchuria would be the base of the Japanese operations. Vladivostok, he points out, is regarded as sufficiently protected by the Japanese fleet. A compact force, this writer considers, would probably be dispatched to control the trans-Siberian railroad. A point at least as far in the interior as Irkutsk, he says, would be the objective It may be assumed, as local action in Russian Manchuria is deemed inadequate.

Await U. S. Action.

London, March 2.-While the Interest of the press and the public continues to be focussed upon Japan's possible intervention in Siberia, the statements of her diplomatists here that she has not made any specific proposal to that ation and in view of previous compli-cation of the situation to await further developments, especially the attitude the United Sates may finally adopt. Meantime the commentators gener-

ally continue to acquit Japan of any idea of self aggrandizement and insist that any action she may take eventually will certainly be in the interest of all the allies and of Russia. The Times, for instance, says it cannot doubt that the Japanese policy will be conceived in the same spirit of good faith and loyalty with which she always has interpreted her obligations as an ally. Intervention, the newspaper adds, presents obvious difficulties but they are difficulties which good will and frank discussion, it thinks, ought readily to overcome

FEDERAL BOARD OPPOSES BANKS RAISING INTEREST

Considers It UUnfortunate That Banks Should Take Such Action at Present Time.

Washington, March 2 .- Gov. Hardng, of the federal reserve board, in discussing the movement to increase interest rates on bank deposits, said "The federal reserve board regrets exceedingly to learn of the disposition evidenced by banks in various sections of the country to increase rates of in terest allowed on deposits. It is unsanks should undertake, especially at the present time, to increase depor by offering unusual inducements in the way of interest, and it follows that any aggressive steps which may be taken by any bank to increase its deposits at the expense of other banks will doubtless be met by protective measures o part of banks whose business is subject to attack."

SEABOARD AIR LINE OFFICER APPOINTED

Washington, March 2.-E. C. Porte-Washington, March 2. Line was constructed by the construction of the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct to springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs as the springs a bill and takes the blooming sea on the west construct the springs are springs as the springs are s assistant to John Skelton lirector of finance for the raticoad ad- Fair and ministration

FRENCH PAY TRIBUTE TO



The French government has erected a monument in honor of Lleut. D. Vere H. Harden, Company C, signal corps, Second field battalion, the first Amer-ican wounded in battle in France.

ican wounded in battle in France.

The monument which commends Lieut. Harden for beavery in action was erected at the door of the dugout he occupied the day he was wounded.

Ben Boyce, of Indianapolis, son of W. D. Boyce, owner of the Boyce newspapers, was with Harden at the time he was wounded. In a letter to his father Boyce says in part:

"Lieut, Harden has been in he army fourteen years, including five years in foreign service, with trips to Alaska and Panama as a wireless operator. He is a fine-looking, clean-cut, clean-

He is a fine-looking, clean-cut, clean-living man, who surely deserves pro-motion when you think of the way we are commissioning new men with litare commissioning new men with lit-tle experience as captain, etc., at home. It surely would be no more than right to give men like Lieut. Harden, with the education, active service, expe-rience and other qualifications, a pro-motion. It would encourage the men

here.
"Lieut. Harden is 35 years old and married. Mrs. Harden is living with her parents at Burlington, Vt., during

(Associated Press Review)

Peace negotiations between Ger-

many and the bolsheviki government

apparently have been broken off again.

Resumption of the German forward

movement and the fact that the Rus-

to meet them near Pakov indicate that

Teutonic aggression has not yet been

The bolsheviki are making strenuous

north of Orsha, also is threatened.

In the Ukraine the advance of the

Germans and Austrians, who now have

joined their ally in driving the bol-

sheviki from the new republic, goes on rapidly. Kiev, the Cupital, which has

been in bolshevik control, is in danger,

Vienna reports the surrender of 10,000

Russians and the capture of much war

American soldiers on the firing line

APPEAL HIS CASE

MOONEY WILL NOT

San Francisco, March 2.-Coun-

sel for Thomas J. Mooney will not

petition the state supreme court to

reconsider its affirmation of the

death sentence against him for

participation in a bomb explosion

here, but will appeal directly to

the governor for a pardon Atty.

Maxwell McNutt, who directed

Mooney's defense, announced to-

Washington, March 2.-While all

government officials are extremely re

luctant to comment upon a judicial ac-tion by the supreme court of Califor-

nts in the Mooney case, it was plain that many of them were disappointed

that a new trial had not been granted,

the labor investigation commission at

President Wilson's personal request and because of the effect the Mooney

case was having in Russia. The medi-

deal of concern that the contest be-

tween labor and capital in San Fran-

isco had surrounded the Mooney trial,

which has caused an effect in this

country and elsewhere much to be de-

plored, and hoped that a new trial

The president was interested in the

case because he was told that Amer-

ica's action in Russia might be much

embarrassed by returned Russians

who pointed to the Mooney case to de-

ride the American war aim of democ-

ation commission expressed a good

in view of the special investigation by

material and railway rolling stock.

TEUTONIC AGGRESSION

sian peace emissaries have asked that Germans reached the American line

a train under military guard be sent only to be driven back with heavy

preparation to meet the German advance and Premier Lenine is sending forth proclamations urging all Russians to save the revolution. Moschw glements and attacked the enemy from

FAR FROM SATIATED



man "shock troops" for the first time

and have outfought them. In two sec-tors—northwest of Toul and along the

Chemin des Dames—the Germans failed in attempts to penetrate the po-

sitions held by the Americans. The fight northwest of Toul resulted in a

American trenches and many enemy bodies were scattered over No Man's

Land. An American captain, a West Point graduate of 1917, was killed in

hotly engaged with the Germans. After

being repulsed in attacks southwest of

Rutte du Mesnil the enemy attacked

again and obtained a footing in part

been of great intensity.

FIRST WOUNDED SAMMY AMERICANS SUFFER LOSS AS HUNS RAID TRENCHES

East of Rheims Hessian Troops Force Their Way Into Fort Pompelle—Crown Prince's Command Makes Several Successful Raids.

Berlin, March 2 .- The statement fol-

"Army Group of Prince Rupprecht-The activity of the fighting was revived in a few sectors in the evening. We brought in prisoners as a result of raids near Hollebeke and south of St.

"Army Group of the German Crown Prince—At many points we made suc-cessful raids. East of Rheims Hessian troops forced their way into Fort Pom-pelle, which had been destroyed. Northwest of Prosnes, Rhineland and West-phallan troops penetrated far into the enemy's positions. Sections of trenches southeast of Tahure, which had re-mained in the the enemy hands since the fighting of February, were cleared by Baden and Thuringian troops, On the west bank of the Meuse Rhenish companies stormed the enemy's

Berlin, March 2.- (British admiralty, per wireless press.)-In a German attack northeast of Seicheprey yesterday the Americans suffered heavily and lost twelve prisoners, the war office an-

The Germans penetrated the

trenches attacked, the statement says. East of Rheims, the Germans forced their way into Fort Pompelle, which had been destroyed.

The announcement follows:

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, infantry, accompanied by pio-neers, penetrated the enemy trenches northeast of Seicheprey. Americans who were manning the trenches suffered heavy casualties and lost twelve prisoners."

The official French statement of last night said that at two points on the front Germans, especially trained for raiding operations, attacked American troops, and that the Americans everywhere maintained their lines intact, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The attack northeast of Seicheprey, referred to by Berlin today, led to heavy fighting, after which the ground in front of the American trenches was strewn with German dead. Three Germans were captured. mans were captured.

A dispatch from a correspondent of the Associated Press with the army said it was doubtful whether the Ger-mans captured any Americans, al-though two or three might have been gathered up at a listening post,

PROBLEM OF FAR BATTLE ANEW ON EAST PERPLEXES

Question of Japs' Participation in the War Difficult One From Beginning.

(Copyright, 1918, by New York Eve-ning Post Company,) Washington, March 2.—Informal exhanges of views between the United States, Japan and the allies are proceeding concerning the situation created for the far east by the German advance in Russia.

forth proclamations urging all Russians to save the revolution. Mosciw and the interior of Russia have declared against a separate peace and the local councils in the interior are making ready to resist the invaders.

Belated dispatches from Petrograd say the bolsheviki are destroying strategic railways bridges and roads It constitutes, on the whole, one of the most delicate and at the same time perplexing problems that have confronted the allies since the war began, for it may conceivably alter the entire relationship of Europe to the far eastern question and raise new issues in Russia.

> of the position from which he was driven by the French more than Lord Reading has called on Secre-tary Lansing and, in a lengthy confertwo weeks ago and which he had been presumably outlined as much of trying to regain since. The artiflery battle on the Champagne front has the British view as could be expressed at this time, and the secretary imme-diately went to the White House and talked with President Wilson. It was stated that no decision had

> No decision has yet been reached as to Japanese intervention in Siberia, Negotiations between the allied govbeen reached. What this really means is that none of the powers feels sufficiently informed to map out a policy. Must Tread Cautiously.

Recent events require cautious treading anyway, and with the whereabouts even of the allied ambassadors unknown, the regular channels which governments would depend for advice are cut off. Ever since the beginning of the war the question Japanese participation has been a difficult one for all parties concerned to handle. Japan could not very well satisfy her public opinion without some definite understanding of what the sac rifices to be made would lead to for Japanese interest.

The allies themselves wanted Japa nese help, the French being particularly anxious for it, but the price would have been a diminution of tonnage in the trans-Atlantic trade. America's entry in the

solved the aupply question and the matter of troops, too. The next time the situation was discussed diplomatically was on the publication of a threat attributed to Brit ish sources that if Kerensky made a separate peace the Japanese would make war on Russia through Siberia. This was vehemently de-nied in London and the story was blamed on German mischief makers.

But the incident served to bring out clearly that one way to antagonize the Russians was to hold the club of Japase intervention over their heads. The same set of circumstances exists to tome extent today.

Russia May Misunderstand.

The fear is that the Russian people misunderstand any Japanese American intervention in Siberia, and larly if the ostensible object is to protect military supplies.

The question, then, resolves timelf nto whether the loss by the allies of lermany of all the munitions eother at Vladivostok or en route on the Transiberian failway is more or less than the moral value of good feeling between the Russian people and the entente nations.

With the bolsheviki fighting Germany one day and making peace the next, with no definite knowledge at hand as to what the Lening-Trotaky government intends to do, and whether it will lakt long enough to warrant the dies in entering Siberty, regardless of the present government in Petrograd all questions on which the affice ought to be thoroughly informed before they make what may prove a momenous decision of the war. And get they are not informed, and they wait until they know more about it.

Is a Military Problem.

Can the Germans reach Vladivostok

first and even build a submarine base there for operations against American-Japanese shiping in the Pacific?

The possibility that Germany could trance of Japanese entrench herself on the Pacific coast such a result?

ITALIAN FRONT

Plaims Podolia Entered for andly Intervention, Russians Surrendering.

Vienna, March 1, via London.-The text of today's war office statement on military operations reads: "An Italian advance west of the

Brenta failed. "In response to repeated appeals by the governments and the populations, which have been cope during the last few days, Gon. Ven Boshm-Ermolli's troops yesterday entered Podolia for friendly intervention. They have reached the line of Nova Sielica-Chotin and Kamenetz-Pedel-

"Detachments advancing along the railroads and important roads have been instructed to re-establish order in the region through which they pass and to protect commercial routes needed for importation.

"So far, about 10,000 Russians have laid down their arms, and considerable quantities of ammunition, with carts and rolling stock, have been salved."

A summary of the foregoing official statement, reporting the beginning of the Austro-Hungarian advance into Russia and the capture of prisoners and material, was telegraphed from Vienna last night.

Rome Reports Fighting. Rome, Friday, March 1,-Heavy ar

tillery fighting on both sides of the Brenta river is reported by the war office. The statement follows:

"On both sides of the Breata the enemy's artiflery was more active yes-terday. Our batteries directed enerfire against it, and also concentrated on enemy troops in the Val San Lorenzo and north of Della Beretta. On the Asiago plateau our patrols captured a quantity of arms and mu-nitions. At Ponte Li Piave we shelled an automobile column. Near Nervesa British batteries brought down an enemy airship.

NEW MENINGITIS CASE **DEVELOPS IN GREENVILLE**

Greenville, S. C., March 2.—A new case of meningitis has developed. Woodrow Wilson, a small white boy, has been stricken with the disease, Every known precaution is being taken against the spread of the disease and the report which was current yesterday that there was a probability of another quarantine was absolutely unfounded, health officials

This is the third case in the city, the other two being those of a white child in the same vicinity and of a negro in another section of the city. The health department is making close investigations of each case and cultures are taken of every one known to have come in contact with the sick person.

communication with Herlin is not taken seriously here, with the present dilapi-dated condition of the trans-continental railroad.

Whatever policy is resolved, how er, very probably will be formulated after full consultation between United States and the allies, Japan, as a member of the entente group, is exhibiting every desire to refrain from taking the initiative or any ster might be considered by the othed allies as a diplomatic embarrassment in fu-

dealings with Russta. It is a critical decision of policy, not behave of any fear that the Japanese will be unwilling to return such territory as they may acquire in Siberia, but because of the genuine apprehension that the allies may force Business. Japan is anxious to move quickly if sion that the allies may force Russia there is any moving to be done. It is in the arms of Germany at a time when essentially a military problem.

The expectation in has been that a counter revolutionary movement would sooner or later unseat Trotzky and Lenine. Would the entrance of Japanese assist or retard such a result? These are troubles of Siberia and maintain a long line of times for allied diplomacy.

FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM thus from childhood hours I've



might be granted.

een my fondest hopes decay; never got a sinwas fast to fly debt shors wear out

earned an extra

TEST OF NEW WIRELESS STATION PROVES SUCCESS

Stavanger is on an inlet of the North

ernments are proceeding. According to a London report, Japan has been requested to do all that is necessary to guard allied interests in the far east. in France have met the famous Ger- This has not been confirmed officially

London, March 2. Ambassa dor Page departed from London for the country early this morning. The embassy au-thorized a denial of the statement of the Daily News yesterday that Premier Lloyd George had visited the em bassy and had an important conference with Mr. Page.

EMBASSY DENIES LLOYD GEORGE PAID VISIT

The Daily News said it believed Mr. Lloyd George had to the American embassy to see Mr. Page in connection with the Intervention by Japan in Siberia,

ORDERS ROUND-UP ENEMY ALIENS

Washington, March 2 - A general round-up of alien disturbers in the Pacific northwest, spreading sabotage and anarchy, was ordered today by the department of labor. All aliens preaching these doctrines, Secretary Wilson ruled, whether they be members of the I. W. W. or not, shall be confined for deportation from the country.

In response to a demand for the wholesale internment of some 2,000 L W. W. in the Pacific northwest, Sec. retary Wilson ordered that any alien advocating substage or anarchy be deported, even though he may have committed no overt act, but ruled that mere membership in the L. W. W. would not be ground for deportation.

Christiana, Friday, March 1.-A new wireless station just erected at Mtavanger has succeeded in communicatbuck, nor got a wanger has succeeded in communicat-debt Ed never ing with American stations during

sea on the west coast of Norway and